

## FEATURES

# College Republicans: new and improved

By Kathy Cottingham  
Staff Writer

OFFICIALLY accepted as a club last Thursday, the reorganized College Republicans Club is working hard to make a name for itself around campus.

Members are involved in more than just this year's presidential and senatorial races. Already they are looking forward to continued activity throughout the school year.

The club is characterized by a new constitution, new leaders, and a whole new attitude. Senior Mike Sweeney has noticed that there is "more motivation, better turnout, and more enthusiasm." "Better turnout" is an understatement—this semester membership has increased from less than ten to almost 30.

Credit for the improvement goes to both underclassmen and seniors. Although all the officers are underclassmen, they are assisted by several seniors in a unique kind of symbiosis.

Senior Mike Sauter considers himself, Sweeney, and several others "elder statesmen," even though they are not club leaders in an official capacity. In fact, Mike Henderson, last year's president who is on leave this semester, asked Sauter to act as a consultant for sophomore Mike Gonik, his chosen successor.

As president, Gonik has created a novel executive board consisting of a president, vice-president, and treasurer. In this system, the vice-president is responsible for all of the tasks usually designated as secretarial; in more traditional arrangements, the vice-president has few designated duties beyond filling the president's absence.

Sophomore Jeff Senkeleski, who serves as vice-president, praises Gonik for his strong leadership, saying that Gonik is "top man for a reason."

Joining Gonik and Senkeleski on the executive board is junior Nicole Palmieri as

treasurer. Together the three are working towards making College Republicans the "epitome of organization," beginning at the club's weekly meetings.

Members of the College Republicans meet on Thursday evenings at 8:00 in the U.C. Rear Lounge to discuss politics and plan their activities. So far, they have devoted most of their energy to sponsoring the

campaigns.

This poll confirmed suspicions that Republicans are a minority on campus. There are about 50 members of Young Democrats, according to Sauter, and apparently the imbalance is reflected in the rest of the Drew community, since the poll indicated that Dukakis will "take" Drew.

Despite their disagreement over politics,

an election-oriented group.

Sauter regards the revamped club as a kind of "debating society," where weekly meetings include discussions of prominent issues such as abortion, apartheid, and disarmament. Junior David Meyer believes these exchanges are an illustration of how the Republican party has become the "party of issues," a party that encourages internal debate in order to strengthen its convictions.

Gonik attributes a large part of the change to the recent return to club status, saying that the club "is very thankful to ECAB [Extra-Curricular Activities Board] and the administration for allowing political clubs to receive club status with a budget."

He believes that this "allows clubs to educate students on candidates and issues in a more substantial and productive way."

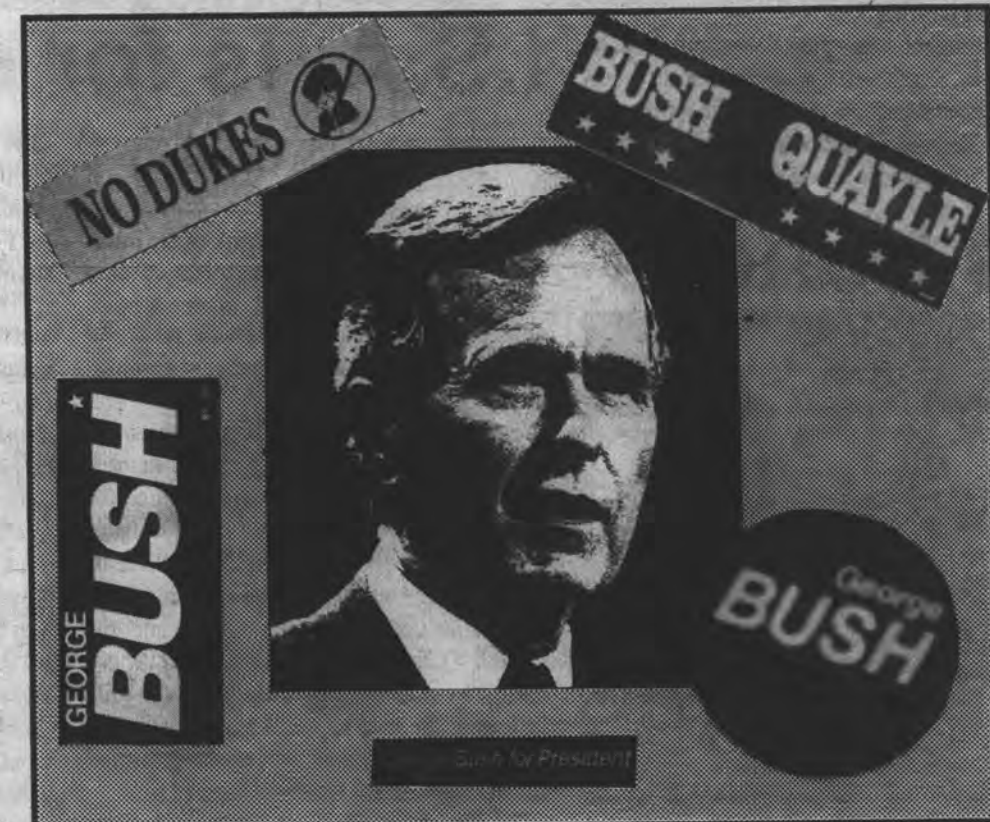
The ECAB fees enable College Republicans to be financially independent from the New Jersey committee to which it used to be tied, although the club still obtains stickers and educational material from the state's party offices. This independence has allowed the club to become a "thinking man's club," according to Gonik.

If all goes well, most members will stay with the club after Election Day. Active members intend to work for the benefit of the Republican Party year-round, a goal that has led to the planning of many activities.

These events may include more public discussions with the Young Democrats and presentations by outside speakers. Another possible College Republicans endeavor is a "real-life" debate between active politicians.

Sweeney expressed a concern that despite many new voter registrations, turnout at Drew on November 8 will be low. He pointed out that "people aren't voting even if they are registered"—that there is a past history of voter apathy on campus.

We'll know Tuesday if the tremendous efforts of Gonik and the College Republicans this fall have succeeded in "striking down voter apathy" at Drew.



campaigns of George Bush, Dan Quayle, and Pete Dawkins. In order to cover all aspects of the elections, the club has divided itself into smaller committees.

Besides working to inform students of the individual Republican candidates' stands on major issues, the club spent much time working to increase voter registration. Other time was spent conducting a campus canvass to determine percentages of registered voters and assess voter preferences in both

the two partisan clubs have recently been working together to organize Wednesday's debate. College Republicans collaborated with Young Democrats to hold what Sweeney termed "a debate of ideology."

Although they have put a lot of time into this fall's elections, the members of College Republicans have shed what Senkeleski calls their former "slave to campaigns" status. This is a big part of the new atmosphere that makes College Republicans more than just

**"Don't Be An Anchovy,"  
says Dr. Pizza. On  
November 8, exercise your  
right to vote!**



**You can get your dose  
of great food at the  
snack bar Sunday  
thru Friday from  
7:00 - 11:30 pm.**

## On the button



Wrong election, perhaps? No, these campaign buttons are currently on display in the library lobby as part of Political Science professor Barbara Salmore's extensive (more than 2000) collection. Salmore and her husband Steve began acquiring the buttons through their work in campaigns in the early 50's and 60's. Five years ago they became formal collectors, purchasing through specialized publications and at shows.

While most items in the Salmore's collection cost between 50 cents and \$5, scarce pins such as those from the 1920's Democratic races and even rare Reagan buttons could run as high as a few hundred dollars.

## FEATURES

# Young Democrats: a strong revival

By Ellen Paulini  
Staff Writer

AFTER a few years of relative inactivity, the Young Democrats club has been revived this year and is now 50 members strong.

Don Marshall, the president and major force behind the renewal of the club, works along with Val Panizzut and Luis Salazar to "support Michael Dukakis in his campaign and bring those at Drew with a common interest together."

In the past, the Extra-Curricular Activities Board would not sponsor the club because of its political ties. This led to an eventual lack of funding and the breakdown of the club. The Young Democrats recently protested the board's policy and are now on probationary club status.

This year the Young Democrats are playing an important role in the upcoming election. In helping with the campaign, the club has been involved in polling, door-to-door campaigning, attending a Dukakis rally, and registering students and informing them on the Dukakis/Bentsen campaign in the University Center.

Marshall is trying to get Dukakis's foreign

policy advisor to come speak at Drew. On Election Day, the members plan to work with the Dukakis campaign.

The extent of interaction the club has had

Panizzut said that "promoting good feelings" is central to club relations even though, as Salazar put it, the clubs have "agreed to disagree" on political issues.

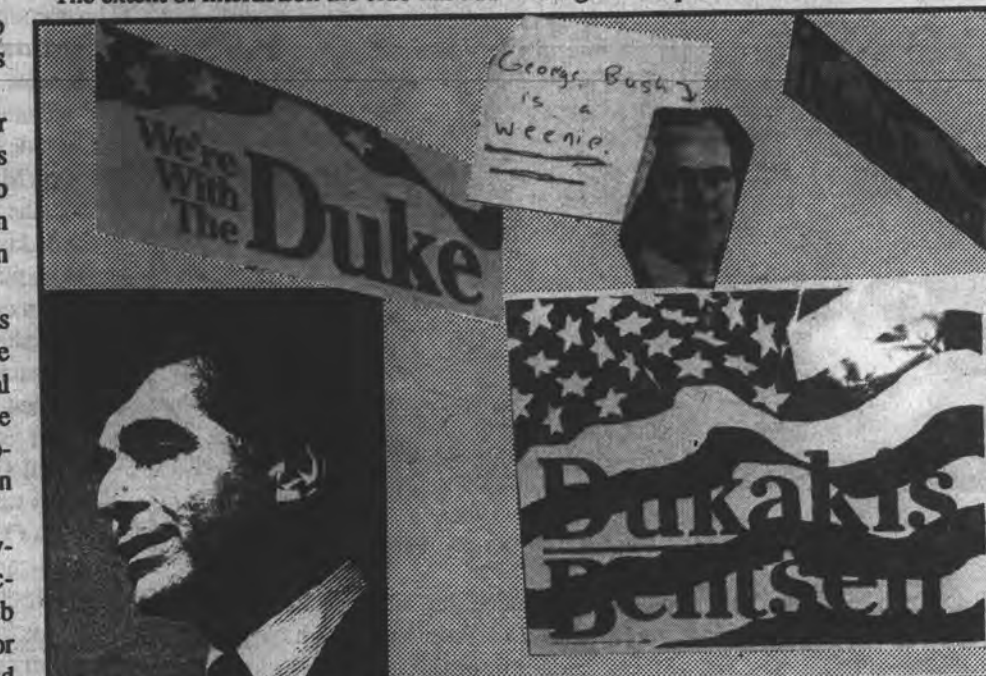
hopes "the campus will become aware of Dukakis's views on education."

The club heads are frustrated with some of Bush's campaign tactics. "Bush has managed to make generalizations about Dukakis," said Salazar. They stressed that Dukakis did not play dirty in his campaigning but, as Marshall explained "he has had to start now because of Bush's practices." Panizzut claimed that the Democrats have led a "very positive campaign."

Erica Runyon, a new club member, likes the way the club plans to get the college population more informed on issues "not necessarily Democratic—just several important issues. The club is really active and a lot of fun."

After the hype of the election, the club plans to expand into broader areas and involve more people in their activities. Marshall admitted that at first this may be difficult but said he hoped the biweekly meetings would help increase membership even more.

Panizzut feels that if clubs such as theirs could "lose their labels" they could be even more successful. Even if Dukakis loses the election, the Young Democrats have successfully brought back their club to Drew.



with the College Republicans so far has been Wednesday's debate. The clubs hope this is one of many activities the groups will hold together.

Central to Drew, the Young Democrats are highly concerned with matters of education. Marshall noted that Dukakis is supported by the National Education Association and

# Freshmen offer a little campaign advice

By Andrew Hershey  
Staff Writer

THE best way to support your political party may be to join the college Republicans or Young Democrats.

However, the best way to learn about the overall election process is by participating in Barbara Salmore's freshman seminar "The Meaning of the 1988 Election."

During the first half of this seminar the students examine how and why the candidates choose their strategies. By doing this, they observe firsthand what makes and breaks campaigns.

Like most other classes, the seminar uses textbooks in studying the election process. Where this course differs from others is in the hands-on experience students gain.

At the beginning of the semester the class divided into two equal sides (Dukakis and Bush). Each side ran a campaign for its candidate. The students made presentations and wrote papers on different aspects of their campaign, including polling, free media, and paid media.

In class, the students discussed the different aspects of the campaign. Although not

organized as a debate, the discussions often turn into one as both sides argue their views.

Salmore has offered this seminar every four years since 1980. She finds it interesting to see how the general student political opinion has shifted. "The students were pretty much divided equally in 1980 and 1988, and there were many more Republicans in 1984." According to Salmore, in the mid-70's "it was difficult to find a Republican on campus."

One interesting result Salmore has observed from her seminars is that "you don't have to be a brain surgeon to run a campaign. Freshmen have suggested better strategies than campaign managers."

One example is particularly impressive. "Six weeks ago the class saw that it was crazy for Dukakis to keep running away from the word liberal," said Salmore. "They believed that he should state he was a liberal and use the word with favorable connotations."

Dukakis has in fact done just that as he recently declared that he was a liberal in the line of former presidents Roosevelt, Truman, and Kennedy.

After the election, the class will discuss

how the outcome will effect the domestic and foreign policy changes undertaken during the Reagan era. The students will also participate in debates on policy issues.

Student reaction to the seminar has been excellent. "It is much more in depth than I expected," said Rob Morrison. He finds the seminar particularly interesting since he has examined "why people vote the way they do."

Overall, Morrison said he believes that the most interesting facet of the election is how the campaigns use the media to deceive people. After examining two Bush commercials, he has come to the conclusion that "the American people are voting on an image."

Erica Runyon was pleasantly surprised to find that the seminar consisted of less lecturing and more debating than she had anticipated. She has also found media strategies to be the most interesting topic. By observing both campaigns she has come to the conclusion that Michael Dukakis has "a crummy campaign manager."

From the seminar, Pam Pappas has learned "how to objectively look at campaigns." She considers the seminar to be a "valuable asset" since it will "help me throughout my life. What you learn in this course will help you in future elections."

"Since voting is a privilege, it is an obligation to take a course like this," she added.

# Election Day 1984

By Mike Falk  
Features Editor

MONDALE Wins! That was the headline on the front page of the November 9, 1984, Acorn.

No, the Acorn has always maintained the highest standards in journalism (even though the paper's motto that year was "The Truth Hurts"). The headline referred to the result of a mock vote held by the S.G.A. on Election Day.

According to the article, written by Pamela Bloch, Walter Mondale collected 210 votes from Drew students and incumbent Ronald Reagan 201 in the mock election—a far cry from Reagan's national landslide.

The pro-Reagan segment of the Drew population was a little surprised at the results. "I'm shocked," said senior Tony Patino. "I thought the campus was more conservative, being composed of mostly upper-middle class students."

S.G.A. President Adam Glazer was encouraged by the results. He was quoted as saying, "This shows that Drew students aren't indicative of the national trend, that Reagan is doing well among the 18-24 age group. Rather, as a campus Drew is individualistic."

[In a Time Magazine poll, 63% of voters aged 18-24 said they supported Reagan, as compared to 18% for Mondale.]

Political Science professor Julius Mastro, considering the close vote, drew a different conclusion. "In the 1960's and 1970's at Drew, the ratio was usually two to one in favor of the Democrats," he said. "Maybe this mock vote does reflect the national trend."

In another poll, members of the Introduction to Journalism class found that Reagan held a small lead over Mondale. Opinions Editor Frank Sullivan attributed the disparity with the national vote to Drew's large Northeast population.

Mastro and other members of the political science department participated in an Election Night Watch along with WMNJ and the S.G.A. The event was centralized in UC 107, which was equipped with several televisions and a large map of the United States.

WMNJ was connected to a nationwide network of college stations and broadcast incoming election results. Political science professors and students provided commentary and analysis.

Does Drew reflect the national opinion in 1988? See the poll on page 1 and wait for Tuesday night.

# State by state guide

